### The Centennial.

We deplore very heartily the rejection by the House of Delegates of Virginia of the 1,114 making an appropriation to the Centenmisl celebration for the purpose of securing a representation for the State in the exhibi-

tion at Philadelphia. We regret it for many reasons, but mainly because it is likely to chill the kindly relations between Virginia and the North; but more particularly between Virginia and Congress. This ancient Commonwealth is lo cated upon that central line of latitude which is in the route of the most active, vigorous, and genial physical forces of the nation. In this line it is vital that there shall be maintained a spirit of enterprise and improvement that shall steadily develop its advantages and beneficent influences as a common territory for centralizing the commerce of the Nath and the South. Nature indicates its hap-I adaptability as the ground of harmony and national union for the good of the Union it- it, and for the promotion of national comfor and thrift as well as political brother hold and concord.

How, then, it should be considered alike our duty and our interest to do what we may ourselves, and to urge the nation to do what it can, to facilitate the ways of commerce and intercourse along this eligiblethis magic-latitude. Virginia has no right to suspend her appeals to the Federal Government to do what it is due to the nation shall be done, more than she has any right to relax her own energies in improving the communication by way of this middle line. Her lot has been fortunately cast upon it, and that good fortune brings along with it the high obligation-which no intelligent people can denyof contributing every effort and influence in her power towards giving the nation and society every facility and advantage that can promote intercourse along the line upon which her bound tries rest.

Let us ask our brethren whether, after the exhibition of a feeling of aversion to conciliation and harmony in meeting our brethren of other States at Philadelphis, they expect to see a very kindly reception of our petitions for aid in the improvement of James river by the Federal Congress? Is it for a moment expected by anybody that our pejecting the small proposed appropriation to This is one very strong reason why we

should deeply regret the vote of the House of Delegates. We cannot imagine any reas why those who killed the appropriation si mid felicitate themselves upon their act. As M - Hill said, "We are here" in our fathers half and with our brethren. We cannot strengthen our position nor increase our case at home, nor the sympathies with us, by monifesting an aversion to good fellowship,

That Blaine's revival of war-rancors aroused resentment in a million breasts we are sure; but Blane is only one man, and we cannot hold a nation responsible for his him to achieve without drawback or discount as though Blaine were but the one man entirely incapable of disturbing the relations of the people and entirely unable, thank God, to impair our position or diminish our

It may be depended on that the people of Various can gain nothing by getting in a I lon with Mr. Blaine, while they will the destionably lose immensely by being un-1 : accented at Philadelphia. Have we not it do for sale,-mineral lands for sale-millh and improvement to bring to the no see of the world? Whose loss will it be 1: are not brought to public observatime and admiration where they would stand amongst the most attractive specimens of met mal wealth? Whose but ours?

This is but a slight glance at the many reasons for which we should lament deeply the waywardness of the House of Delegates in forgetting alike the dictates of policy and tion the line of the true location of the national heart, towards which the faces of North and South are turned; where neither o'structive frests nor exhausting heats afflict men nor frustrate their pursuits; where genial suns and revivifying showers crown and bless the people and their labors. From such a people and such a latitude we should naturally look for conciliation and good fel-

Virginia will have to deplore this event. A generous public cannot regard it in any light but that of misfortune, while it will be a poor consolation to the economists that they have avoided an exceedingly small appropriatior, in opposing which they have s : bjected the State to an expense more than equal to the amount of the appropriation it-

The Union Pacific. The proposed Union Pacific railway is indispensable to a complete commerce between the Pacific and the Atlantic. The South can have no sort of equality with the North in participation in the Pacific commerce until that road is built, nor can the Union be liber. . ! from the monopoly and oppression of the present Pacific line without the competithe of the Southern line. But what is yet iii e important, the transcontinental comre use cannot be relieved from the climatic didiculties of the present line until the new one is built. Those obstructions are great,

and this nation cannot submit to them. So great a work as the Southern Pacific railway, involving thus the welfare alike of South and North, cannot be neglected. It must be built. The reasons that should prompt all sections of the Union to combine for its construction are stronger with the South than with any other section, and the wender is that a single man in the South should raise a single doubt upon the sub-

The great cause of "cherp transports tion -a ruling one with agriculture and con herce-will receive its most powerful im alse by building the Southern Pacific lin , which will cheapen transportation and poset the nation from the tyranny of the greatest monopoly the world ever taw.

THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION .-As we have stated, the next Union Republican National Convention for the nomination of candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States will be held in the city of Cincinnati on Wednesday the 14 h day of June, at 12 o'clock noon. We add that it will consist of delegates from each State equal to twice the number of i.s senators and representatives in Congress, and of two delegates from each organized Territory and the District of Columbia.

te. sa if you so prefer it.

Edwin Booth. The reappearance of EDWIN BOOTH on the Richmond boards is an event. He has not been here previously for a long time. The political events of the country have not been have estranged him from the Richmond Theatre ; but it is agreeable to those who admire Boots to find in them nothing to impart any feeling of aversion in going to the Theatre to look at the acting of one whose appearance revives so many pleasant recol-

The Boots family in some sort is claimed by Richmond as a part of its property. The elder Boorn made his first appearance in A merica in the Richmond Theatre under the management of Charles Gilfert. Gilfert was a man of genius; but against him cannot possibly lie the objection that be had not perrowed money nor paid a security debt. He had been guilty of both. As to whether he had fought a duel, we can say neither year nor may; but we can say very emphatically bat if he did not fight a duel be was very glad that be didu'c. As far as indifference to money save to spend it, borrowing from anybody, and paying for anybody, went, GILFERT was as fine a pattern of a gentleman as could be imagined.

The elder Boorn, driven from England by the jealous and selfish Krene, met in Virginia a genial spirit, and made his arst bow to the Virginians in Richmond. GILFERT was the manager, and he immediately became the friend of Booth. His RICHARD III. woo all hearts and enchanted GILFERT. From Richmond Bootn went forth to capture all hearts and take a stand upon the American stage second to no man.

Since then we have claimed Boots, and he never seemed inclined to deny the proprietary relations of Richmond to RICHARD himself. In course of time, as BOOTH placed his chickens upon the stage, we have been inclined to take them as they doffed the shells and assumed their places on the stage and

EDWIN BOOTH, who appears here next week, is the fourth son of Junius Brutus BOOTH. Of his elder children none reached eminence. WHEES was the most promising, but he ended his life in a mania. But EDWIN stepped forward as the heir to his father's mantle. He made his first oppearance in Boston in 1849, and immediately achieved a decided success. He rapidly followed his father's line as IAGO, OTHELLO, RICHARD III., Sir GILES OVERKEACH, Sir ED-WARD MORTIMER, HAMLET, LEAR, SHYLOCK, BRUTUS, and PESCARA. In these he won a titions will gain respect and win favor by re- fame wonderful for his age, and to these he added the roles of Romeo, Petruchio, &c. He had youth, comeliness, and the genius of the lover. We first saw him as Petruculo. We never saw another in that character, and we are convinced that no other man living can play it so well. Petruchio is one of those moustrosities in dramatic literature that can only be triumphant through SHAK-SPEARE's mighty genius. The fire, endurance, and genius necessary to play Petrucmo one would suppose almost impossible of realization; but Ebwin Boorn had them ail. His Petrucino wanted nothing. His irrepressible animation, his wonderful vivacity and unrestrainable spirits, enabled ac s. Our duty was, as our policy is, to act the character as portrayed by Shakspeare. It was, indeed, the most brilliant, unflagging, jubilan', and elegant performance we ever beseid in the line of genteel comedy. Deeply interested in Boots as the son of our old friend, we fancied that we beheld in

conrege of a hero. We feit increased pride in Booth that he was the father of such a son. We cultivated and all the ways and natural means to | EDWIN BOOTH's genius and hung upon his accepts with interest. We put faith in him, and have not been disappointed. That he has chieved the emisence attained by his father we have somewhat doubted. We have not seen him for a long time, but are inclined to award him all the distinction his friends claim for him. He has well borne the test of the New York andience; but we would rather see him pass the test of the Richmond audience once more. Yet we of feeling in rejecting the Centennial appro- think he is the most gifted man on the stage priation. This is not the wise conduct that in his day. People will have their prejuone would expect from a people dwelling dices if you will, and there is that sort of prejudice in our breast that leads us to thirk | Turnpike Company. that when a man has left Richmond with the imprimatur of the Richmond stamp of excelcence he is beyond the line, and whatever people may say his reputation is out of the reach of accident or caprice.

the youth that vim and that genius which

had berne the father through acts that re-

quired not only the force of genius but the

EDWIN BOOTH when we last saw him was, youth-like, inclined to the vanity of dress, trenching slightly upon mannerism. Yet he that distinguished the elder Booth that prompted him to advance the character he personated to the very front line. There was no detriment to the character from timidity or hesitation; but it was brought tully up to the proper position without failure or forfeit. The BOOTHS, father and sons, were remarkable not only for this, but for their force and tenacity of "stay." There was no yielding, no relaxation, no backdown in the father; and from what we saw of him there was no appearance of either in the son. Whatever of vanity or mannerism the son may bave manifested was a matter of easy reformation. The luxuriance of growth in the young mind is encouraging. It is easier to mow away the rank vegetation than it is to cultivate a rich growth upon a

We feel that it is a period of genuine pleasure to us old play-goers that the scion of our favorite is about to visit us. We are sure that we shall have something to be proud of as well as much that will afford us infinite pleasure. After many years of absence, we therefore shall be gratified to hail young" Booth back again amongst the Richmond audience. We look upon him as one of the first of his profession, and as one who affords the highest delight to the greatest number of refined and intelligent people. We therefore hail him with unalloyed satisfaction.

"Three-cent Centennial patriotism wins," says the Washington Republican of the House vote against the Centennial bill.

A friend supplies us with the following facts concerning the "FIELDS" of New Orleans and St. Louis : Joz Field, who wore the nom de plume of "STRAWS," married Miss Riddle, a celebrated actress of the Mississippi stage ; and MATT. FIELD, or "PHAZ-MA," married Miss Ludlow, also a lady of distinction in the dramatic profession, daughter of the partner of the renowned Sol. SPEARE CALDWELL, Was manager in New Cr.

leans, and Luplow Smith in St. Louis.

We have from Mr. PERRY, agent of the work, parts thirty-one and thirty-two of this admirable history. Its style of mechanical execution is well and faithfully maintained of the least of those circumstances which throughout. There are few illustrations of the day more creditable to art than are those accompanying this fine history.

> General Assembly of Virginia. FRIDAY, January 14, 1876.

SENATE. President THOMAS in the chair.

COMMITTEE REPORTS. Mr. NEWBERRY, from the Committee on General Laws, reported Senate bills to amend the eighth section of an act to create a board of harbor commissioners for Norfolk and Portsmouth, &c.; to incorporate the Madison Home Mutual Fire Insurance Company; and in relation to cemeteries.

Mr. PENN, from the Committee on Federal Relations, reported joint resolution in reference to the death of Hon. William A. Graham, of North Carolina; and a bill in relation to the Maryland and Virginia boundary

PRESENTED AND REFERRED. By Mr. GAYLE: A bill in relation to the disposition of the proceeds of the Norfolk

County ferries. By Mr. GRIMSLEY: A bill to provide for the sale of the State's interest in the Thornton Gap Turnpike Company.

By Mr. HERNDON: A bill to amend the first section of an act to authorize the town of Fredericksburg to issue bonds to pay off the ante-war debt. By same : A resolution as to the expediency of amending section seventeen of chap-

ter 192 of the Code so as to increase the penaity for the violation of the Sabbath. By Mr. MARSHALL: A resolution referrefers to secret ballot to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

WOULD HAVE VOTED "AYE." Mr. Sinclair rose to a personal explanation, and said that the papers in his district had commented upon the vote given by the representatives in the General Assembly on the Centennial bill; that he bad voted for the

passage of the bill in the first instance; had voted to reconsider the vote by which the bill had been defeated, and would have voted for the billas it passed the Senate had be been present when the vote was taken. THE CENTENNIAL, AGAIN. Mr. Histor presented a bill making an ap-

quiring the reference of the bill to a committee. Agreed to. Mr. Hinron moved a suspension of the rules in order that the bill might have its own men. second reading to-day. Lost-not receiving

twenty-nine votes (two thirds). Mr. ALLAN, coming into the Senate, renewed the motion for a second reading of relexation of the rule which consigned these the bill to-day, but still only twenty-eight senators voted "aye." Mr. Smith requested that the question be

its second reading to-day by the following -Messrs, Allan, Bland, Cochran, Critcher

AYES.—Messrs. Allan, Bland, Cochran, Critcher, Daniel, Dawson, Duffield, Elliott, Eubank, Gayle, Grinsley, Herndon, Hinton, Hurt, Johnson, La torop, Maddox, Nuna, Penn, Powell, Quesenberry, Sioclair, Smith, Tanter, Terry, Ward, and Wor-NOES,-Messrs, Beazley, Clark, Claughton, Lickon, Eastham, Finney, Greever, Hairston, Law-Marshall, Newberry, Stemp, Spitter, and Wood

PASSED. The following Senate bills were passed: For the relief of the sureties of Samuel J. Spindle, late sheriff of Rappahannock county. To authorize the qualified voters of Halifax county to vote on the anestion of anrehas of the bridge at South Boston, &c.

Providing for the submission to the peo ple of the constitutional amendments. To amend and reenact section 2 of an act approved March 16, 1875, to establish a new judicial circuit to be known as the Seventrenth, and to alter the First and Eighth cir-To amend the charter of the town of Seddon, in the county of Bland.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE. On motion of Mr. Dawson, Mr. Powell was granted leave of absence for three days. A number of bills were ordered to be en-

Adjourned. HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

The House met at 12 M. Speaker HANGER

in the chair. Prayer by Rev. J. Z. Tyler. PRESENTED AND REFERRED. By Mr. J. W. SMITH: Bill for the protection of ginseng in Wise and Buchanan

By Mr. Boнannon: Petition of citizens of

By Mr. CRUMP: Bill to amend the charter and change the name of the Merchants Sav-

ings Bank of Richmond. By Mr. Johnston: Bill amending the law in regard to office judgments. B7 Mr. Jounston: Bill amending the law in relation to the removal of causes.

Newmarket Female Institute Association. By Mr. MATHEW: Petition of Catoctin was gifted with the true bravery of genius Farmers Club, of Loudoun county, asking that no change be made in the law in regard to fences. By Mr. CRAIG: Resolution of inquiry as to the expediency of amending the law in rela-

tion to keepers of ordinaries. By Mr. WALL: Bill to amend the law au thorizing the circuit courts to grant charters of incorporation, also to grant amendments to charters of private corporations.

REPORTED FROM COMMITTEES. Senate bill to amend the charter of the Virginia Savings Bank, of Lynchburg. Senate bill to amend the law in relation to procuring abortions and miscarriages, with House bill to amend the charter of the

Valley Railroad Company. House bill to incorporate the Charlottes ville and Rapidan Railroad Company. House bill to amend the act authorizing

House bill for the relief of the late sheriff of Charles City county.

wealth. TOO POOR TO CELEBRATE THE CENTENNIAL. Mr. CARTER of Loudoun offered a joint | the Democratic party succeeds in the coming resolution that Virginia is too poor to make presidential election. an appropriation for the Centennial celebration at Philadelphia. Placed on the calendar under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. CRITZ offered a resolution asking the Auditor of Public Accounts to inform the House what amount of revenue of the State for 1874 was paid in coupons, and what amount will probably be so paid towards the revenue of 1875. Agreed to.

House resolution in regard to the reduction of pay and mileage of members of the Legislature, &c., was under discussion by Messrs. Bogart, Massey, Cec. Arm-STRONG, and POPHAM when (at 1 o'crock P. M.) House bill prescribing the pay, duties, & .. of county officers came up as the special order, and was discussed until the adjournment, at 3 P. M.

## The Exchange of Prisoners-Mr. Blaine.

[For the Dispatch.] Quem Deus vult perdere, prius dementat. Mr. Blaine illustrates this old saw, and gives us a proper opportunity to make our

our version of the matter as we now have.

As goes Banks, so goes the North, or vice of the war, our people, exisperated by the cruelties of our invaders, urged him to "raise the black flig" (and, by the way, double meaning. Apparently he meant that the property of the constant contributor to its columns.

To remain."

We are now prepared to fill orders for the celebrated brated "BUNLOP" FAMILY FLOUR—new. Every barrets MCCANCE EXTRA, SUPERFINE, and fly you so prefer it. him capable of cruelty or of any other cow-

the suggestion as odious; and he once gave stalk out of the Capitol to take worse fare

selves the sufferers by it. For while those people will avail themselves of it to perpethe nature of the southern soldier to refuse quarter to him who asks it."

The most cruel and deliberate act of cruelty ever perpetrated in any war of modern pose of domination. "The South is here times was the refusal of the exchange of prisoners. Is there any man living who is States, chastised, it is true, and taught, nolens audscious enough to charge Mr. Davis with volens, something of discretion, has rethat act? Did not Mr. Davis resist it, and do turned to resume its control over the Govall in his power to induce Mr. Lincoln to re- eroment which in vain it sought to destroy. lent and to sllow the prisoners to be exchanged? and who now stands before the Union the instant it can compass that result, this stupendous crime against humanitythe most deliberate and the most cruel removed helter-skelter, pell-mell, before the crime of modern war.

Referring to Rev. J. William Jones's work on Gene al Lee we will find extracts from the official reports of the United States War Office showing that during the war we captured and held about 260,000 Federal prisoners, while they captured and held in northern prisons 200,000 Confederates. Of the 260,000 Federal prisoners about 20,000 died in our bands. Of the 200,000 Confederate prisoners over 26,000 died in northern

we fed our prisoners and cared for them as well as we could. They had the same rations as the Confederate soldiers who guarded them, while the rations of the Confederate prisoners in northern prisons were explicitly cut down by order of Mr. Lincoln, so that thousands of our men died of starvation. A general officer from Mississippi informed the writer that he was twenty-eight months in prison at Johnson's Island. For the last year of his imprisonment ring so much of the Governor's message as be did not know what it was to be free of the pangs of hunger.

When we remember that all of these 46,000 men who thus languished and died in the course of two years were able-bodied young mer, how severe must have been the privations which killed them, and how cruel the authors of their incarceration and death! This double crime against bumunity was an syowed and recorded part of Mr. Lincoln's war policy. Mr. Lincoln first, Stanton next, and then Grant, will be held to account as authors and accomplices in this monstrous

Mr. Blaine may have brought it up for the purpose of having it fastened upon Grant as a part of his "policy of attrition;" for it propriation for the care and preservation of is plain Grant could have opened all those articles to be exhibited at the Centennial, prison doors and set free those 460,000 un-&c., and moved a suspension of the rules re- happy men. But in order that 200,000 Confederate soldiers should be kept out of the Confederate armies he aided and abetted in the continued incarceration of 260,000 of his

Was ever such a thing heard of before? Mr. Davis continued to the last to do all Christian gentleman could to procure a brave men to their hopeless doom, and was ready and anxious to send all Federal prisoners back to their homes and to facilitate taken by a recorded vote; and the roll being the promptest exchange. On one occasion ealled the Senate refused to order the bill to he allowed the prisoners in Andersonville to delegate three of their number, men of influence at home, to whom Mr. Davis gave a furlough on parole for sixty days, and sent them through our lines to use their influence with Mr. Lincoln to procure resumption of the exchange of prisoners and the release of the 30,000 men confined at Andersonville. When these gentlemen returned to their "prison pen" they had only to report to their suffering comrades that they were unable to procure an audience with Mr. Lincoin. When he knew their errand he would not admit them to his pres-

> of such an interview! Mr. Davis finally proposed to Mr. Lincoln o return 10,000 of the Andersonville prisoners, with or without exchange, if he would send the necessary transportation to Savannah for them. Mr. Lincoln refused to do so, and to the very end of the war persisted in executing bais extraordinary war

mea-ure. And when the war was ended, poor Wirz was hanged for it-judicially murdered-for the Judge-Advocate, named Chandler, I believe, revoked the subprenas of several im portant witnesses for the defence and sent

And now, in the face of these recorded facts, comes Mr. Blaine, in that machess which goeth before destruction, and reopens a question of all others the most damaging to his own faction. Farewell to the presidency for you, Mr. Blaine. D. H. M.

### A Few of the Comments of Western and Northern Republican Papers on Ben. Hill's Speech.

be transferred from the Ninth to the Eighth circuit.

By Mr. Morris of Princess Anne: Bill to incorporate the Broad Creek Tell Bridge and Turnpike Company.

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By Mr. Morris of Princess Anne: Bill to incorporate the Broad Creek Tell Bridge and Grantism, were in possession of all the branches of the Government there would no grades: longer be a sensitiveness as to the preaching of the gospel of hate. It would not be many months before it would be held in official circles disreputable to have been engaged in "the John Brown raid on a large scale, in which blue-bellied Yankees and Duten and Irish mercenaries, hired by Lin-By Mr. STRAYER: Bill to incorporate the coln, fought for the niggers." We would prefer that the day should never dawn when in this Republic it would be esteemed a misdemeanor to have fought for its freedom and nationality, and a mistake to have sympathized with those who sought to restore the Confederates to the house of their fathers, and there make them at home. Let us keep the nation uppermost.

[From the Cincinnati Times, Radical.] Is there no friend of Preston Brooks about who can break Blaine's spine with a blud-

geon? Sixty rebel generals in Congress glorifying their rebellion and voting themselves amnesty. Was ever such a sight seen before

in the world? Wonder what Randall thinks of the amnesty business, anyhow? Ben. Hill's speech d esu't sound much as if the war was a dead

(From the Providence Journal, Ren.) What the South lost in an appeal to arms it is attempting to regain by diplomacy and D. A. Plecker to erect a bridge across North | birgaining. All that we propose is to keep in view the game as it progresses, so that whether the secession which failed in the field shall or shall not succeed in the forum, House bill for the relief of the late sheriffs | we shall know what is going on before it is and other collecting officers of the Common- too late to offer a protest. If the speech of Mr. Hill is, as he says, a conciliatory one, then let the North look out for breakers if

> [From the Boston Advertiser, Republican.] There are many persons who have been growing restive and discontented under the long supremacy of the Republican party, and have looked with a longing hope to the Democracy, disciplined and purified by many defeats, to lead them into a new Canaan. They may well pause, in view of demonstrations like this from Georgia, which seems to carry us back to the dark days before the rebellion, and inquire, Is this the entertainment to which we were invited?

[From the Philadelphia Bulietin, Radical.] The most desperate ingenuity of the rebels will not suffice to blot out that infamous record. It will remain upon the pages of history as the story of a hideous and awful sin against humanity.

[From the New York Times, Bepublicar.] There can be no possible ground of patriotism or common sense on which the Democratic party can justify the flattering attention which they have chosen to pay to the sullen resentment of the extremists of SMITH insthe management of the St. Louis stage. These names were high in the profession at a time when the Western stage was remarkable for takent and respectability.

SMITH insthe management of the St. Louis record right, and we ought never to let such opportunities pass unimproved.

Although the truth of the question Mr. Blaine has so injudiciously brought up has to that portion of the Republican party from the large truth of the large truth of the question Mr. Blaine has so injudiciously brought up has the hard truth of the question of the Republican party from the large truth of the large truth of the large truth of the large truth of the question Mr. Blaine has so injudiciously brought up has the hard truth of the question Mr. Blaine has so injudiciously brought up has the hard truth of the question Mr. Blaine has so injudiciously brought up has the hard truth of the question Mr. Blaine has so injudiciously brought up has the hard truth of the question Mr. Blaine has so injudiciously brought up has the hard truth of the question Mr. Blaine has so injudiciously brought up has the hard truth of the question Mr. Blaine has so injudiciously brought up has the hard truth of the question Mr. Blaine has so injudiciously brought up has the hard truth of the question Mr. Blaine has so injudiciously brought up has the hard truth of the question Mr. Blaine has so injudiciously brought up has the hard truth of the question Mr. Blaine has so injudiciously brought up has the hard truth of the question Mr. Blaine has so injudiciously brought up has the hard truth of the question Mr. Brought and the sound truth of the South. It would hardly gain them any strength which the South. It would be difficult to conceive anything more hopelessly offensive to that portion of the Republican party from which the Democracy must gain confidence. CALDWELL, father of the lamented SHAR- an audience so willing to hear and believe which the Democracy must gain confidence which the Democracy must gain confidence Hignest CASH market prices paid for country in order to carry the next national election, produce of all kinds. Nobody who knows Mr. Davis believes [From the Wilmington (Del.) Commercial, Rad.] " THE SOUTH IS HERE, AND HERE SHE INTENDS

GUIZOT'S POPULAR HISTORY OF FRANCE - never be brought under any sort of a flag folly of "seceding"; that they would not we have from Mr. Perey, agent of the on a battle field), Mr. Davis always repelled again gather up their senatorial robes and a very sound and philosophical reason for and pay in a grayback rebellion. But his bis refusal to allow such a measure. He words bear another and quite as important a said : "We ought not to adopt that because, serse. Georgia abates nothing of the old besides the atrocity of it, we should be our- spirit that proposed to call the slave-roll at the foot of Buoker Hill monument when she sends this ex member of the " Confederate trate increased cruelties, our men can never Senate in the place of the bellowing and blusbe brought to murder prisoners-it is not in tering Toombs. When, therefore, Mr. Hill cries that "the South is here" he does not repress the tone of exultation that announces the return to Congress of the Southern purmeans that the ante-war spirit of the slave Its soldiers displace those who fought for the tribunal of history charged and convicted of and it waits impatiently the time when all of those who were the blue uniform may be rush of its own bungry place-hunters.

[From the Washington Chronicle, Republican.] Mr. Hill's speech in the House, in which he said all the barbarities practiced on our soldiers in the prison pens of Andersonville. Libby, etc., was the fault of the Federal Gov. ernment, reminds one of the Irishman who was convicted for murdering his father and mother, and who, when asked by the judge what he had to say why sentence should not be passed on him, replied: Nothing, your Honor, except that I beg you to be lenient to a poor orphan."

THE BARERE OF AMERICA .- [Courier-Jour nal.]-Morton lives in the wrong age and the wrong country. He would have been the Barere of the French revolution. "The vessel of State," he would have said, " can float into port only on waves of blood." He would have rejoiced in sticking the fingers of women in his hat, in jerking the limbs from io her meanest mood could make it. He is scorpion tongues, and send the wretched cripple scourged and howling from the presence of a people he has sought to embroil,

THE COUNTY JUDGES .- We are glad to see that the Legislature has taken up the subject of the compensation of the county judges and proposes to increase their salaries. While we favor economy in the administration of the Government in every department-executive, legislative, and judicialwe are opposed to penuriousness and opposed to degrading the judges of the county courts county courts of almost their entire jurisdiction, the salaries of the judges were cut times the like of which we shall never see again. down to almost nothing to correspond. The Legislature then proceeded, as a matter of necessity, to increase the number of circuit of their former jurisdiction, but gave no ad. free. A cordial welcome for all. ditional compensation to the judges.

We would be glad to see the Legislature go a little farther than it has already gone CHURCH.-Sermon by the paster, Dr. Pheston. in this matter, and still further increase the and communion service at 11 A. M. Meeting for compensation of county judges, even if it children and parents in the after noon at 4 o'clock. has to be done at the expense of the cir- No service at night. His tender nature could not bear the trial cuit judges, who in these times of contracted currency and low prices find, or ought to find, their remuneration ample .- Tidewater

> The Republican Legislature of Ohio is not eminently successful in making capital on crippled-soldier" resolutions. The Democrats constered on one set of them by proposing an amoudment replacing colored men employed about the State-house with soldiers, and wanted to amend another, thanking the President, by asking that official to replace his relatives in office with disabled veterans. The Republicans could not be induced to adopt either.

We have had our English "lords," French, P. M. Italian, and German "counts" by the score, who imposed themselves successfully on credulous wealth here, only to fade into gentlemen's gentlemen, valets, couriers, barbers, H. EYLAND will preach at 11 o'clock A. M. and and "vounger sons of younger brothers."-New York Herald.

# GROCERIES, &c.

JOHN N. GORDON'S SONS,

grades;
Rio, Laguayra, and Java Coffee;
Fugar-House and Porto Rico Molasses;
Fine Gundowder and Black (Oolong) Teas;
Bi Carb Soda, Carolina Bice,
Adamantine Candles, Pearl Starch, LAUNDRY SOAPS OF VARIOUS GRADES, CHEESE, LARD, FISH, BACON, BULK-MEATS, AVERPOOL SALT, CUT NAILS, NOVA SCOTIA GRINDSTONES.

T IVERPOOL FINE SALT,

LIVERPOOL GROUND ALUM SALT,

DAVENPORT & MORRIS

TEW CROP. Just received, the largest, cheapest, and best as sortment of

GUNPOWDER, YOUNG HYSON, IMPERIAL, OLD HYSON, JAPAN, ENGLISH BREAKFAST, THEA NECTER TEAS

ever brought to this city.

GOLDEN CHOP GUNPOWDER TEA at \$1;
GORANGE PEKOE OOLONG TEA at \$1;
and others as cheap in proportion at the Virginia
Tea and Coffee Store, corner Main and Fighth
streets.

H. W. SHELTON, ja 5 1 m

CITRON, RAISINS, ALMONDS, &c.

500 pounds SOFT-SHELL ALMONDS, 300 pounds PECAN NUTS. 200 pounds FILBERTS, 500 pounds PALMNUTS,

300 COCOANUTS, 250 boxes and drums FIGS, 5 boxes CITRON,. LEMONS, and VIRGINIA HAMS, at W.G. DANDRIDGE & CO.'S.

UXURIES.-HAVANA ORANGES and LIEMONS;
FRUITS of all kinds (preserved and canned);
JELLIES of every description;
OLD ENGLISH GHEDDER, STILTON, and
NEUFUHATEL CHEESES;

CHOCOLATES, finest grades; DOMESTIC PICKLE—unequalled, at de 31 CHRISTIAN & WHITE'S. ENGLISH PICKLES, MUSTARD, and Sauck, receiving from steamship "Nova Scotian," direct from Messrs. Crosse & Blackwell,

ENGLISH PICKLES, assorted, packed in quart ENGLISH DURHAM MUSTARD in pound and half-pound bottles.
ENGLISH SAUCE, "LEA & PERRINS'S WOR-CESTERSHIRE" genuine sauce, in quart and plut bottles, for sale by DAVENPORT & MORRIS, de 25.3m R. C. RITTER,

R. formerly of Harwood & Ritter, having taken the old stand of P. August, No. 22 east Broad street, has opened a select FAMILY GROCERY, where he will be pleased to see his friends and the public generally. His stock will sonsist of CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES, TEAS, FINE LIQUORS, BRANDIES, WINES, CHOICE OBEWING AND SMOKING

FLOUR.

MARRIAGES

armur to escape her lips while under this fata.

alamity. the was born and reared in Hagenbach, Germany

IN MEMORIAM. On Thursday last the many friends of Mrs. MARY THALHIMER were pained to learn of the decease of that estimable lady. This sad event, which caused a pail of gloom to fall around the fire-side of a devoted family and cast a tremor of sadess among her near relatives and friends, was no ness among her near relatives and friends, was not mexpected. She had been a scourced sufferer for many years from an insidious disease so terrible in its affliction that the first, thought of those who saw her prompted them to inquire how so painful a disease could be borne with so cheerful a countenance, while those around her were continually impressed with the fortifude which never allowed a

but came to this country in her youth, where she joined those relatives who had preceded her, and soon after linked her fortune with him whom she leaves behind to mourn her loss. Though for many years she never experience those comforts she so richly earned, yet it may said that her cheerful disposition ever served in make her contented with her lot and never falled it make her contented with her fot and never failed to make others around her happy. In every walk of life she was honored and respected not only for her good deeds, but as well for her upright character and honest purposes. The fruits that bear witness to these attributes may be gathered from an ac-quaintance with a large family of bereaved chil-dren, who in their character give évidence to the ndelible stamp of maternal care and training which has thus set them forward in the path of life. While her immediate family have ample cause to mourn her loss, she also leaves numerous friends who mingle their tears with the grief of her relatives, and point to those beautiful traits in her char cter which constitute a noble woman's richest le acy, to be emulated as an inspira ion in the path of

Richmond, Va., January 12, 1876.

Death of a Most Estimable Lady .- On Thurs Her maiden name was Chapman-2 name figured in the annals of that land now called Wes yirginia in its early history, and in the trials and events of the early settlement and the progress towards the establishment of the peace and order of society there. Mrs. Powler married Dr. Thomas Fowler, an able and popular physician, who died in would have rejoiced in sticking the limbs from women in his hat, in jerking the limbs from infants, in filling his pockets with the ears of young girls. He would have cried for innocent blood with the eager and earnest thirst of a hungry tigress. He would have gloated in the offlice of carrying the head of a child upon a pike. Like Barerc, baseness is an instinct with him, and the impulse which dreve him from a party in adversity to a party in prosperity was as strong as nature in her meanest mood could make it. He is 1858. She was a pattern of the noble women wh in her meanest mood could make it. He is as false as a courtezin and as cruel as Caligula. Public sentiment, elevated by religious enthusiasm, should wire a lash of

acquaintance with the great men as well as the gre vents of the day made conversation with her very referesting.
This writer once navigated New river in a canon and from the face of a country he has dis-honored and degraded.

The writer one has also as a from Central depot, on the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohlo railroad, to the mouth of Indian creek, and there found shelter and rest under a roof where contentment and serenity seemed to dwell. The companions of his voyage—two gailant gentlemen—shared his good fertune, and showered their blessings upon the happy home as they departed. It is a somewhat remarkable coincidence that we may be pardured for stating that this wetter hearing of the pardoned for stating that this writer, hearing of inclisionsition of Mr. J. C. Fowler, a memory of the Legislature from Washington county, and a son of the lamente i deceased, called for the first time to see him, and took occasion to recife the reminiscences of the visit to the Month of Indiae, and to express a feeling of gratitude for the kinoness he there met. At that moment the pure spirit of the mother was prising away. Too inciden: is singular, and its always the pure spirit of the mother was prising away. to the level of common laborers in the matter | and it is elevated in interest by the relation it has t of remuneration. The conduct of the last Legislature in relation to this matter was not at all creditable. Having first shorn the In this notice of a lamented lady we feel that we

ST. MARK'S ENGLISH LUTHE judges, and to fill to its taste the offices thus | RANCHURCH (on Mayo street near Broad)-Rev c eated, and when it had accomplished its W. C. Schaeffer paster .- sunday school at 8:30 purpose restored to the county courts much | A. M. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Seats

EF BROAD-STREET METHODIST

THIRD STREET METHODIST CHURCH .- Preaching by the paster, Rev. W. B. or, An Inefficient Religion." At 7% P. M. subject, "The iteal and the Almost Christian." PROFESSOR A. N. ARNOLD, D.

D. of Chicago, will preach at the FIRST BAPTISF

CHURCH at 11 A. M. an : 7% P. M. Sunday. EF SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH, corner Main and Sixth streets .- Rev. C. C. BITTING,

D. D., will preach on Sunday at 11 A. M. and 7% ETSUNDAY SERVICES.-PINE-STREET BAPTIST CHURCH .- Rev. CHARLES

Rev. EDWIN S. WHEELER, of New Jersey, at 7% o'clock P. M. THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STREET RAPTIST CHURCH will take place on SUNDAY AFTERNOON at 3% o'clock. Rev. R. T. HANKS, of Richmond College, will address the meeting. At night at 7% o'clock Rev. W. E. HATCHER, D. D., of Grace-Street Baptist church, will preach the anniversary sermon. The public

are invited to attend. MISSIONARY MEETING .- The anniversary meeting of the Sidney Baptist Mis, slouary Society will take place To-MORROW APTERNOON (Sunday), the 16th, at 3 o'clock, at the Sidney Baptist church. Rev. C. C. BITTING, D. D., and others will address the meeting on that occason. The public are invited to attend.

SEVENTH-STREET CHRISTIAN CHURCH .- Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7% P. M. Sunday by Rev. J. Z. TYLER.

# BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED, to sell to a good, reliable W party the BEST COMMISSION BUSINESS IN THE CITY—one that has paid over ten thou-sand dollars clear of all expenses in the last three years and gradually growing. Will sell upon very sand dollars clear of an value. Will self upon very years and gradually growing. Will self upon very reasonable terms. Cause for selfing, want to leave the city. Address by letter, name in full, "RICH MOND."

WITH A VIEW OF CHANGING W highest will sell entire stock of FIRST-CLASs-GROCERIES, also the good will and fixtures. Any person desirous of engaging in this branch of trade will find this an opportunity rarely offered, as the location is desirable and the trade well established. Address A. B., care of Carrier No. 4, giving real name, also stating when and where an interview can be had.

J: 15-11\* RESTAURANT AND FIXTURES FOR SALE PRIVATELY.—We are authorized to sell privately one of the best RESTAURANTS, with FIXTURES COMPLETE, in the city. Fine location, and doing a good business. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Apply to

reasons for selling. Apply to COOK & LAUGHTON, ja 11-eod6t FOR SALE, an old, well-established FREO BUSINESS, STOCK, FIXTURES, GOOD-WILL, &c. Location very desirable, and satisfactory reasons given for selling.

Any one desiring to invest will address "X,"
ja 14-2t\* care Letter Carrier No. 4 SEINE-THREAD, &c.

SEINE-THREAD, all Nos.

and qualities, now on hand at less prices than it can be imported for.

PATENT and SOFT SEINE-TWINES, all sizes;

LINEN and COTTON KOPE. all sorts;

EEINF-CORKS and CORKWOOD;

SEINF-CORKS and CERKWOOD;
SEINE-LINES, YAWKING, and COTTON-YARNS, all Nos., at greatly r duced prices.
HAUL- and DRIFT-SEINES, FYKE- and STAKE-NETS, of any size, made to order at short lotice.

L. LICHTENSTEIN.
Importer of Scine-Thread,
1312 1705 and 1707 Franklia street. TOILET ARTICLES.

FOR CHAPPED HANDS. CYDONINE, the nicest preparation of the kind ever used. Neither greasy nor sticky. Prepared by POLK MILLER & CO., A politicaries, corner Ninth and Main streets.

MILLER & PIEROE, corner Fifth and Marshall streets.

MULES, HORSES, &c. FOR SALE, twelve fine YOUNG HORSES suitable for riding and driv-B. COTTERLL. Ninth street and basin. HORSES

CLIPPED AT MORRISON'S STABLE ta 13-31\* BY C. H. BAKER

TALIAN GRAYHOUNDS-I three genuine pups, six months old perfectly healthy—for sale at 407 north Twenty seventh street. 

38 15-21\* BILL-HEADS, 87 to \$10 per ream, at the

OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS WHO served in the CONFEDERATE ARMES are requested to meet THIS EVENING at 6 o'clock, at the ball of the Young Men's Christian Association, for the purpose of taking such action as they may deem proper for celebrating the birthday of G deem proper for celebrating trail Leg—the 19th Instant.
ja 15-11\*

ME EXPERIMENT

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SPRINGS COMPANY will be held at the Exchanger Hotel, Richmodd, Va., on THURSDAY, January 28, 1876.

A. N. WELLFORD.

TIRGINIA OPERA-HOUSE.

TWO NIGHTS ONLY-FRIDAY and SATUSDAY EVENINGS. JANUARY 21st and 22D.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance at 8 o'clock P. M. MATINEE, SATURDAY AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock. Doors open at 1 o'clock. No reserved eats at matinee. Admission, 50c.; reserved seats, 75c.; children half price. Pian of hall and sale of tickets at H. Campbell's.

in front of hall-RICHMOND THEATRE. MR. EDWIN BOOTH,

commencing MONDAY, January 17, 1876. The leading tragedian of Booth's Thea're, N. Y., MR. FREDERICK B. WARDE. will accompany Mr. Booth during his southern

MONDAY, January 17. HAMLET,
TUESDAY, January 18 RICHELIEU
WEDNESDAY, January 19 LAGO,
THURSDAY, JANUARY 20 RICHARD II,
FRIDAY, JANUARY 21 KING LEAR
BOOTH MATINEE, "ATURDAY at 2 o'clock,
SATURDAY FVENING... CARDINAL WOLSEY
(Heary VIII) and CATHARINE and PETRU,
CHIO.

Reserved seats, \$2. Admission: \$1.50, \$1, and 50c. Box-sheet opens at WYATT's, 920 Main street, GONDAY MORNING, January 10th, at 9 o'clock.

WOOD AND COAL. THEAP WOOD .- FIFTY CORDS OF

D GOOD OAK W. OD for sale, delivered in any part of the city, at \$5 per cord. R. O. GARY. No. 118 Sighth street. near facket Landing BEAUTIFUL! BEAUTIFUL! Just received by railroad, tifty cords of Sca-SONED OAK and beautiful FOREST-PINE WOOD for KINDLING. The like cannot be found elsewhere in the city. If you want something extra leave your orders at once at W. J. McDOWELL'S, corner of Seventh and Main streets, or Broad near First, and they will be promptly attended to.

GRAY SPLINT COAL HAS NO SUPERIOR AS A GRATE COAL. Kindling, sawed, and long WOOD; SOFT COKE-engine and smiths'-of the best; ANTHRACITE, all sizes, at lowest prices.

P. R. CARRINGTON, corner Seventeenth and Cary streets

MOAL AND WOOD TO EXCHANGE For \$10,000 at the following prices: Anthra C FOR \$10,000 at the following prices: Antoractic at \$6.50, \$7, and \$7.25 per 2.000 pounds; Semi-Cannel or Gray Splint, \$4 to \$4.50 per load, \$5.50 per ton; Clover Hill, \$3.75, \$4, and \$4.50 per load, \$5.50 per ton; Soft Coke, \$5.25 and \$5.75 per load. Wood, \$4.50, \$5, and \$5.50 per cord, long or sawed, at Nineteenth and Curv streets, ja 11-cod6t C. H. PAGF. QUINNIMONT AND CUMBERLAND-

the best STEAM COALS on the tearket.

CANNELTON SCMI-CANNEL—the peerless
COAL for open grates.

ANTHRACITE COAL, all sizes—first quality at lowest prices.

S P. LATHROP,

Ja 13 Seventeenth street at grawbridge. SAVE MONEY AND TROUBLE by

Durying my smeerfor Splint, Clover Hill, and Black Heath Soft Coal, and free-borning Anthrasite Coal and Soft Coke or Carbontte; also my unsequalled Machine-prepared Kindling and Cooking and Cord-Wood; all at the very lowest prices, Coal carefully screened and weighed at Ninth, Cary and Basin bank. [ja 13] J. B. WATKINS. ( T. B. LIPSCOMB. DEALER IN
CLOVER HILL, WEST VIRGINIA LUMP,
HAIL, AND ENGINE COAL,
Also. ANTHRACITE COAL and COKE; OAK
and PINE WOOD-long, sawed, and split; all of

the best quality and lowest prices.

OFFICES: Fighteenth and Broad streets and Seventh and Byrd streets. QUEL FOR 1876.

FOREST PINF, for kindling and cooking ; SOFF COKE, for stoves and grates; ANTHRACITE and CLOVER HILL COAL; SPLINT and NORWOOD COAL;

OAK and PINE WOOD—long, sawed, and kind-ng. W. S. PILCHER, ja 8 Eighth and Main streets. WILLIAM C. BRAZEAL

AGAIN IN THE WOOD AND COAL TRADE. Wil keep on hand CLOVER HILL LUMP, HAIL, and ENGINE COAL: SPLINT-Lump and Hall; all graces of ANTHRACITE COAL-Egg. stove, and Nut. Also, COKE-the best in the matket; WOOD-Long, Sawed, and Split; and all sold at lowest market rates. A call from my old customers and the public is earnestly solicited. Office (for the present) at Clover Hill yard, near Petersburg depot.

THE MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF LEIGH- COAL and WOOD .- NO EXPORTION. OAL and WOOD.—NO BATCHTON CALL THE CONTROL OF THE C CADMUS C. JOHNSON, 811 AND 813
C BASIN BANK, BETWEEN EIGHTH AND
NINTH STREETS, WOOD- AND COAL-DEALER.—OAK and PINE WOOD-Loug, sawed, and
kindling. ANTHRACITE COAL-Fgz, stove, and
nut. CLOVER HILL and MIDLOTHIAN LUMP
and HAIL COAL; SPLINT COAL; LUMP and
HAIL COKE. A call is solicited. Orders promptly
filled.

de 20-1 m

COALBURGH SPLINT COALthe best coal for bright and enduring fires.
S. H. HAWES, Sole Agent.
Fighteenth and Cary streets. NUTTALBURG AND CUMBERLAND

COAL, for steam. S. H. HAWES, 17 Eighteenth and Cary streets. A NTHRACITE COAL-

all sizes.
S. H. HAWES.
Eighteenth and Cary streets.

dred tons of this celebrated coal for sale. Also, Rellance and Burnside Egg and Stove; West Virginia Splint of all kinds; George's Creek Cum-berland, for steam and smiths' use; Clover Hill perland, for steam and smiths' use; Clover Hill and M'diothian Lump; Soft Lump and Hail Coke; Duk and Pine Wood. WIRT ROBERTS, oc 24 corner Seventeenth and Cary streets.

STATE FAIR-GROUNDS. SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the secretary's office for the rent of the Bair-Grounds for the present year; also, alternative proposals for a five years' lesse, including refreshment privileges five years least, meaning the Fairs.

Terms and conditions made known at the office.

Bids will be opened MONDAY the 24th of the present month.

E. G. LEIGH.

Secretary.

DROPOSALS

ja 15-8. Tu&83t

FOR THE

VERTISING, PRINTING, RULING, and BIND-ING for the city of Richmond will be received by the Commissee on Accounts and Printing nutil January 15, 1876, at 12 o'clock M. Contract to ommence February 1, 1876, and to end on the 31st January, 1877. Proposals must be inside for each branch separately, as follows:

Advertising per square each insertion. BOOK AND PAMPHLET PRINTING.
Plain composition of type per thousand cm<sup>3</sup>;
Press-work per token of 250 impressions or less.

Composition of type per thousand em; Press work per token of 250 impressions; Folding, ruling, etading, and sateling. The sommittee reserve the right to reject any of Contractors will be required to enter into bonds

rith security, for the prompt and faithful execution of their contracts. WILLIAM H. WILLIAMS. Chairman Committee on Accounts
and Printing, Council Chamber,
a 5,7,10,12,14415-66

DERSONAL .- To the woman who called

at a residence on Main street of Priday, January 7th, 1876: TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS reward will be given you if you will disclose the name of the party you represented. Address city post-omes. ja 15-11\* VIRGINIA AGRICULTURAL AND

MECHANICAL COLLEGE.

The next half-session begins 24th February, two hundred and twenty-two students [15] v. a nearly one hundred lived in messes at an ivite monthly cost below \$6.50, with room and justice free. For extalogue, etc., apply to greeksharf, yas a 13-d3th with a 13-d31& wit